

NEW YORK, Tuesday, March 16, 1897

Among the many feelings which custom has made national in the minds of the people of the Old World, there is none stronger than that one which every family attaches itself to the acquisition of a large landed estate. The proprietorship of land has always been tied with it a certain faction and power, as adding dignity and prestige to the person or family in whom it is vested. To point out this fact more strongly is made as the traditions of Scripture and history give ample proof of its existence in ancient times in common with the more modern age. In no European nation has been more fully developed than in the Dutch, whose phlegmatic character having once formed an idea or impression, speedily makes it a permanent and lasting one. It is not surprising, therefore, when we call the original settling of Manhattan Island by that nation, that this feeling lost no strength when it was transplanted from Europe to this country by the Dutch emigrants. It would be strange indeed had it done so when a new country, as yet without legal owners, offered such a wide field for its gratification, to an extent that the value of land in a thickly populated country had hitherto forbidden. Thus, when the ground was first divided into lots, it was sold only to the European strangers. It was soon divided among the more prominent families of the settlers and were even the smaller landholders, and the Dutch soon began to assert their claims to-day, a considerable addition would be made to the list of New-York millionaires. Even at the present time one or two of our millionaires have been known to have been obliged to have agreed to keep possession of one or a greater part of their new estates; but the enormous increase in value has caused many of them to be offered to the public. But small number now remain, and it may be confidently predicted that within a few years the Dutch families, in their like, will be divided among less illustrious, but perhaps, more useful community. The Dutch family known as the Talmán Estate, a sale, of which we have with accuracy been said, that for its extent has no place in the Dutch Empire, is the largest of its kind in New-York. The Zborowski Estate, and was also sold this year is another proof of the evident dismemberment of the remainder of the Dutch families. This, and the sale of day, are among the most important, and it is not well to say so. The Exchange Board, which is now being on

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The Central Park lots Fifty-eighth and Fifty-ninth, which contain a total of 100,000 sq. ft. of land, were purchased by the city of New York for \$1,000,000, or \$10,000 per acre, for three or four years, at the option of the purchaser. The lots are 100 ft. wide and 1,000 ft. long, and are situated on the east side of the city, between the Fifth and Sixth avenues. The lots are situated on the east side of the city, between the Fifth and Sixth avenues. The lots are situated on the east side of the city, between the Fifth and Sixth avenues.

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